

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 167.

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

### ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

### POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

### BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,

### OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER

### ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

### THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS

### FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM

### TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME

### GLASSES.

### LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

### GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

### GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES

### IN TIN FOR BUNDLES.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

### Hongkong, 19th July, 1882.

## Insurances.

### NOTICE.

### THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,

### LIMITED.

### (CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

### The above Company is prepared to accept

### MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,

### &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

### payable at any of its Agencies.

### WOO LIN YUEN,

### Secretary.

### HEAD OFFICE,

### No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

### Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

### YANGTSE INSURANCE

### ASSOCIATION.

### CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

### PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000.00

### SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 295,553.95

### TOTAL CAPITAL and

### Accumulations, 8th

### May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

### DIRECTORS.

### H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

### J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.,

### A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

### HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

### Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

### LONDON BRANCH.

### Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,

### Bankers.

### RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

### 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

### POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

### parts of the world.

### Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest

### on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the

### UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-

### tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether

### Shareholders or not) in proportion to the

### premium paid by them.

### RUSSELL & Co.,

### Agents.

### Hongkong, 13th May, 1882.

### [53]

### THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND

### MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

### OF NEW ZEALAND.

### CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

### UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

### The Undersigned, having been appointed

### Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

### ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates,

### allowing usual discounts.

### GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

### Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

### [164]

### THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### CAPITAL £2,000,000 PAID-UP.....£500,000

### PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£500,000.

### The Undersigned, having been appointed

### Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

### ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

### GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

### Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

### [165]

### THE Undersigned have been appointed

### AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD

### OF UNDERWRITERS.

### ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

### Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

### [457]

### RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

### SHIPPING.

### Agents.

### ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

### Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

### [457]

### INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY

### COMPANY.

### KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)

### (CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL.)

### IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN

### AND

### AMERICAN NOVELTIES,

### CONSISTING OF—

### TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,

### TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'

### WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES,

### WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

### CUTLERY, STATIONERY,

### ELECTRO-PLATED

### GOODS, &c., &c.

### EMILE PFANKUCHEN.

### Amoy, 25th July, 1882.

### [527]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

### THE Undersigned has received instructions

### to Sell by Public Auction, on

### WEDNESDAY,

### the 9th August, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the Premises,

### By ORDER of a MORTGAGEE.

### ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

### Registered in the LAND OFFICE as

### SECTION 11 of MARINE LOT No. 28C,

### measuring on the North and South sides 14

### feet and 6 inches, and on the East and

### West sides 86 feet. Together with the

### MESSUAGES erected thereon and known

### as No. 85, Jervois Street, No. 16, Burd

### Street, Nos. 8 and 10, Cleverly Street.

### For Further Particulars and Conditions of

### Sale, apply to

### J. M. GUEDES,

### Auctioneer.

### Hongkong, 31st July, 1882.

### [537]

## PUBLIC AUCTION

### OF

### VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

### THE Undersigned has received instructions

### to Sell by Public Auction, on

### THURSDAY,

### the 17th day of August, 1882, at Two P.M.,

### on the Premises.

### By ORDER of a MORTGAGEE.

### ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

### Registered in the Land Office as (INLAND

### LOT No. 74, known as the "Canton Bazaar,"

### Together with the following HOUSES,

### erected thereon viz—

### 8 Houses in Queen's Road East, Nos. 37 to 51.

### 10 " in Cheung Kong Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.

### 10 " in Canton Bazaar, Nos. 1 to 10.

### 10 " in Kai Ming Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.

### The above Houses will be Sold in separate

### Lots of one House in each Lot.

### For Further Particulars and Conditions of

### Sale, apply to

### J. M. GUEDES,

### Auctioneer,

### or to

### BREKETON & WOTTON,

### Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

### Hongkong, 26th July, 1882.

### [524]

## FOR PRIVATE SALE.

### MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four

### Substantially Built HOUSES and Four

### Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya

### East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's

### Road East. The above Property will be Sold

### in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE

### and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES

### in another Lot.

### For Price and Particulars, apply to

### LEONG LUN PO,

### or to

### J. M. GUEDES,

### Auctioneer.

### Hongkong, 19th July, 1882.

### [510]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

### No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

### No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

### Nos. 2 and 4, PIEDMONT HILL.

### No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately

### occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

### COMPANY.

### Apply to

### DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

### Hongkong, 24th July, 1882.

### [74]

## STORAGE.

### THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods

### on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-

### trance from 1 Praya and Queen's Road Central.

### TERMS MODERATE.

### Apply to

### ROSE & Co.,

### 31 and 33, Queen's Road.

### Hongkong, 30th June, 1882.

### [266]

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

### G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

### QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

### PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

### Apply to

### MELCHERS & Co.

### Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

### [132]

## FOR SALE.

### THE well-known VERMOUTH DI

### TORRINO FRATELLI, CORA.

### \$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.

### VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI.

### AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

### A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of

### 5 cases and upwards.

### D. MUSSO & Co.,

### West Point.

### Hongkong, 8th July, 1882.

### [492]

### THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

## HAS FOR SALE.

### CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales Caballeros,

### Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-

### banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS

### of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS

### from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,

### Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.

### Commissions Executed.

### JOSE M. BASA.

### No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

### Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

### [297]

### MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON

### AERATED WATERS.

### 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

### (Opposite the City Hall)

### Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery

### of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S

### SODA WATER FACTORY

### I am now prepared to execute the largest orders

### for every description of Aerated Waters with

### promptness and despatch.

### SUPERIOR QUALITY

### IS GUARANTEED.

### Consumers should try these carefully

### Manufactured

### SPARKLING WATERS.

### THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

### All Orders and Communications should be ad-

### ressed to The Factory,

### 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

### Hongkong, 11th April, 1882.

### [225]

## Intimations.

### SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

### JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

## SAYLE & CO.

### ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

### MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

### A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

### A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

### LACE DEPARTMENT.

### A LARGE VARIETY OF ALCONON, BRODERIE, VENICE,

###



BIRTH.  
On the 6th inst., at No. 18, Queen's Road Central, the  
wife of Mr. JONAS JAMES, of a daughter. (551)

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1882.

by embarking the battalion batteries and cavalry regiments from this country in a complete state. The whole force should go together, and be thrown on the coast in one operation, whether there were likely to be opposition to landing or not. Nothing would be more likely to excite opposition, or to cause failure than a dribbling in of troops incapable of acting at once as an organised body.

These things cannot escape the attention of the military authorities, and we are bound to presume that long before there was any direct intention of sending an expedition, every unit would be told off, and the requirements of every regiment and ship fully calculated and ready, to be met in the shortest possible time. The fleet could do little in the way of landing sailors and marines, for it is one of the peculiarities of modern ironclads that their crews are small compared with those of the old wooden ships. Their guns are far more powerful than they used to be against forts, but a land force is more than ever necessary to capture and hold the works. And it would, indeed, be a rash proceeding to throw a force on shore with the intention of taking charge of the Suez Canal, with holding full possession of the port of disembarkation. A small expeditionary corps could not hold the port and advance also; and we have already seen that the ironclads cannot spare men enough for either purpose. It is bad enough to have a fleet locked up in a harbour without power to take possession of it, if necessary, but to send less than an overwhelming land force would be fatal, and probably excite the very passions which it would be intended to subdue.

Supposing, then, that a force were sent sufficient to quell all opposition, to take possession of a harbour, and push forward a strong body inland, how would the matter then appear? We cannot believe for an instant that there would be danger from the Egyptian troops. Whatever may have been the case in times past, the present Egyptian army has not shown itself possessed of soldierlike qualities. The detachments sent to Bulgaria during the late war were greatly inferior to the Turkish troops, and the insubordination of the officers has not tended to improve the quality of the army any more than the wholesale promotion, which would place so many of them in a false position. But there is one serious difficulty which would make the occupation of the Canal and the safeguarding of that waterway a task to try the energies of the Western Powers to their utmost. To extend troops over a long line is to make them weak everywhere, and is bad strategy. Yet how otherwise is the line of the Canal to be occupied. The best plan would be not to attempt to occupy the whole. The safety of the Canal lies in the fact that it is practically indestructible, except by great engineering operations which would require much time and great resources. The fleet would be of the utmost value in preventing the blocking of the waterway by sinking ships in it, and ought to be able to undertake that task by itself, provided always that a land force were present on the shores, and capable of preventing the erection of batteries and the launching of torpedoes. But this is by no means so easy as it appears at first sight. Food, forage, and ammunition might be carried with the troops, but the Canal runs through a burning desert, which is at this time of year almost insupportable in the heat of its climate, and practically destitute of water for the supply of a large force except at one point. In this respect the seizure of the Canal would differ from all other operations in the country known to history. Formerly the valley of the Nile was the scene of campaigns and of occupations. To hold the Canal would need other dispositions and greater means than have ever been known in Egypt. The portion of the country which may be considered available for military operations is the triangle contained between Alexandria, Damietta, and Cairo. The Canal lies far to the east of this portion, and for a great portion of its length is practically devoid of any such supply of fresh water as would be required by an expeditionary force of any magnitude. Those, therefore, who speak of the occupation of the Canal should look this question fairly in the face. Troops might easily be sent to occupy Alexandria or Cairo, either as allies of the Khedive, or as invaders of Egypt. The difficulties would then be of an ordinary military character. But to occupy the line of the Canal, leaving a hostile Egyptian army in the field, would probably involve the supply of the whole force with water by means of ships. For not only is water generally absent, but such as now exists might be cut off by means which will occur to every engineer. Under these circumstances a passive defence of the Canal must be considered as a false step and a highly dangerous operation. In this, as in most other cases of defence, the easiest, the quickest, and the cheapest defence would be found in a brisk offensive. To

TELEGRAMS.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We observe from the *Gazette* of Saturday last that Mr. G. Travers has resumed his duties as German Consul at this port.

For stealing 2½ lbs. of béche de mer, the property of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., a godown coolie was sent this morning to three weeks' hard labor.

THE *Globe* of June 29th publishes a despatch from Cronstadt, stating that the Russian ship *Naslednik* entered the sea canal to-day, and thereby opened the navigation. The passage outwards of vessels with a draught of 14ft. at low water was completely successful.

J.E. SENHOR DA GRACA, Governor of Macao, arrived from Yokohama by the steamship *Tanais* yesterday, and immediately proceeded to Macao on the Portuguese gun-boat *Tamega*, Captain Costa Cabral, which had been awaiting the arrival of His Excellency. We shall no doubt obtain some information as to the results of this celebrated embassy by and bye.

We note from the *Gazette* that a number of Chinese gentlemen, resident in the Colony, having formed themselves into an Association called the Po Leung Kuk, with the object of assisting the Government in carrying out the laws for the protection of women and children, His Excellency the Administrator has been pleased to approve of the rules laid down by the promoters for the management of what must prove a very useful undertaking.

**SAYS the Gazette.**—His Excellency the Administrator has been pleased to grant Mr. John A. Brewer, Government Marine Surveyor, one month's vacation leave from this date. During Mr. Brewer's absence, Captain Edward Burnie, Lloyd's Surveyor, will undertake the inspection of hulls and equipments, and Mr. T. E. Williams, M. N., Inspector of Machinery, Her Majesty's Naval Yard, will, by kind permission of the commodore, undertake the survey of boilers and machinery of vessels arriving in this Port.

CLERICAL journals are proverbially bitter and bigoted. They could not suit their Christian friends unless they were. Still it might have been thought that they would have spared poor, dead Garibaldi, who gave Europe a free and united Italy. The *German Imperial Gazette* (a clerical journal, published at Bonn) thus announces the death and hero's death:—"Garibaldi is dead. At first sailor, then perjurer, revolutionist; and South American filibuster; next volunteer, robber captain, and church thief in Italy; last of all, Piedmontese general, and a pensioner of the new Italian Government." The *Imperial Gazette* writes has evidently never read the New Testament, and is at the same time ignorant of the meaning of the word—charity.

'CORRESPONDENT' in Natal, whose letter is dated May 20th, says: "The Zulus still have no ink to fight. They will not if they can avoid it, but they say plainly that they cannot any longer 'turn the other cheek,' as they did last year, solely on Cetewayo's account. If they are attacked, if John Dunn eals up any members of the deputation on their return to his territory, he is more likely, puts up Hamo and Zibebu as his caspaws, and attack the deputation at inazatso, then they will certainly fight and kill out John Dunn, Hamo, and Zibebu. Their ends here have no news of them yet since they parted, but the correspondent of the *Times of Natal* says that the Princes threaten John Dunn's cattle and cattle. You will understand that if there is any truth in this it means that John Dunn has attacked some of them."

THE *North China Daily News* hears that private telegrams have been received announcing the defeat of the Gladstone Government. They have been favoured also with another telegram to the following effect:—"Arabi Bey is suing for peace. Consols up 1 per cent."

ACCORDING to the Shanghai *Courier*, a rumour is current to the effect that a memorial has been presented to the Throne by Whang-te-fang, a Tartar-General and high official at Nanking, impeaching His Excellency Tso Tsung-tang, Viceroy of this Province, on more than twelve charges.

HENRY PARSONS, of America, a seaman of the *Paul Jones*, who was found in the arms of Morpheus in an empty house in Tank Lane yesterday, his condition belonging to the category of the drunk and incapable, was ordered by Captain Thomssett this morning to be sent on board his ship. Parsons professing himself oblivious of all that occurred yesterday, the Magistrate told him he had better not come ashore if he could not do so without making a beast of himself.

A DISHONEST cook, out of employment, was sent to six months' hard labour this morning by Captain Thomssett for stealing a pair of gold earrings belonging to the wife of a servant, a friend of his, at whose house he paid a visit on Friday last. The servant being called by his master, left the room, when the defendant walked off with the earrings, which were found subsequently in a pawn-shop, where the cook had raised \$1.70 on them. The defendant, who has two previous convictions against him, was formerly cook at West Point Police Station, but evidently benefited little by his domiciliation within that abode of honesty.

A CORRESPONDENT who signs himself "Ignorant" sends us a letter complaining of what he terms the want of respect shown at the funeral of a Portuguese subject on Thursday last by Mr. Loureiro, the Consul General, who graced the occasion wearing a pair of white "pants." Our correspondent wishes to know whether we can tell him if it is the fashion to attend a funeral dressed in white. We frankly confess we do not know anything at all about funeral fashions in Hongkong. Mr. Stainfield might be able to supply the desired information. For our own part we are unable to see that wearing white clothes can be construed into disrespect. If it can, we must plead guilty to having more than once outraged the fashions. "The trappings and the suits of woe," by which we mean the regulation undertaker's uniforms, are, to our way of thinking, arrant humbug. However, our correspondent ought to know what is the Portuguese custom at funerals far better than we can pretend to.

WE have always, says the *Bulletin*, had the profound respect for a master tailor's wisdom, but when we find him "besting" one of our smartest lawyers, we pass him over the cake completely. Mr. Pantis, for example, having to engage his friend, Mr. Brief, over a gait-impounding case, he later sent the tailor his bill for two days' work, which totalled £20 ss. 2d., and which would reach him from the Circular Quay to Parramatta. Meantime, Mr. Brief gave Mr. Pantis an order for a pair of twed "extremity covers," and the man of law wept like a pump when he found his bill handed in as follows:—

	A	B	C	D
To me and taking order for pale trousers .....	6	10	10	10
Calling out instructions to shop boy .....	6	10	6	6
Going twice to the sweet factory messenger .....	6	10	10	10
Feet in time .....	4	4	4	4
Working hard and perspiring new scissors .....	0	4	6	6
Work .....	0	4	4	4
Tying the trousers on .....	0	13	4	4
Moral-mind-and-strengthen .....	1	10	0	0
Working .....	0	10	0	0
Pointing it in my ledger .....	0	6	0	0
Observing it was fine weather for tweed .....	0	13	0	0
Working .....	6	4	0	0
Filing his reply, ap sheets .....	0	10	0	0
Feet to stand .....	3	12	0	0
Writing the letter on .....	1	10	0	0
Removing jacket to shag, on one leg .....	1	10	0	0
Rejoice and stamp .....	0	13	0	0
Visiting .....	0	10	0	0
Service of the same .....	0	6	0	0
Dijo eight times over .....	3	0	0	0
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>240</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>240</b>

RECENT number of the *Alta California* contains some very interesting particulars relating to the Pacific Mail Co. We note that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was organized in New York, in 1848, under the auspices of W. H. Aspinwall, of the old China house, of Howland and Aspinwall, who did considerable business on the west coast of Mexico, and, as a result, were somewhat familiar with that trade. The first steamer of the line, which was subsidized to run between Panama and Astoria, via San Blas, Mazatlan, San Diego, Monterey and San Francisco, the *Panama*, 1,080 tons, left New York in the latter part of 1843, under command of, we believe, the now Rear-Admiral Porter, with Daniel Murphy as Chief Engineer. After being at sea some days, she broke her cylinder-head, and had to return to New York, where she arrived after the sailing of the *California* and *Oregon*, of the same line and of about the same dimensions. Before the departure of the *Panama* from New York the second time, news of the discovery of gold in California reached there. She was then tied up with deck staterooms. The *California*, under Captain Cleaverland Forbes, a brother of our townsman A. B. Forbes, was the first to reach San Francisco. Captain Forbes was taken sick before reaching Valparaiso, and came up as a passenger under command of Captain Marshall. On the arrival of the *California* here, about the 1st of March '49, nearly all her crew deserted her and went to the mines. The steamer *Oregon*, Captain R. H. Pearson; Pusser, Macey; Chief Officer, Richard L. Whiting; Second Officer, J. M. L. Dall, and Third Officer, Thos. Huntington, arrived here about the 1st of April, '49. The *California* is now a sailing vessel owned by N. Schard. The *Oregon* was also converted into a sailing vessel, and was lost a few months since in collision with another vessel in Puget Sound. The *Panama* was broken up about six years ago.

GIVES a railway porter under the influence of drink, a flask of gunpowder, and a nice hot kitchen fire, and you get certain elements of mischief. Bring the powder and the fire into close proximity, and the porter will disappear suddenly. Alexander McTavish, at present lying in a Glasgow hospital, is anxious to know what became of his house in Caledonian-road after he tried to put the fire out with his brandy-flask.

honours in Japan, remarks the *Sportsman*, seem to be worth having. An official paper in the land of the lozenge-eyed annunces that his Excellency M. Van der Pot has decorated and been decorated in turn. In the name of the King of Sweden M. Van der Pot presented the Emperor of the jappaned ones with the "Highest Order of the Seraphim," after which the newly-decorated Cherubim pinned on the breast of M. Van der Pot the high and mighty order of "the Rising Sun." The interview then terminated, each party being apparently well satisfied with the day's work. The Emperor of Japan will now presumably require "the order of the New Moon," the honourable distinction of Knight of the Incessant Turner, or the brilliant decoration of the real and subtle Pepper-box to make his collection complete.

TAILOR named Ng Akwe, was arrested recently by Sergeant Quinney, near the place, on a charge of highway robbery from a hawkler of mats at Lo-kwa-wan, British Kowloon, on the 12th July. The complainant being in Canton, the case was remanded till the 14th instant. Another charge of highway robbery, accompanied with dagger cutting, is, we believe, pending against the aforesaid tailor, who is said to be second in command of the famous, or infamous, Triad Society at Kowloon which, we hear, is just now so powerful and active in Kowloon City that the Colonel in command of the troops there has applied to Canton for reinforcements, as a precautionary measure against a rising of the members. We do not think, however they will venture to come over here in force to rescue the tailor.

The population of Austria, according to the returns of the census taken at the end of 1880, is not only now made public, is 21,794,231, and is, in total, classified according to nationalities, is subdivided into 8,008,864 Germans, 5,180,908 Czechs, 9,238,534 Poles, 5,772,667 Ruthenians, 1,410,304 Slovians, 568,651, Serbian-Croats, 56,665 Italians, 190,799 Roumanians, and 9,877 Magyars. There are, therefore, four distinct races—the Germans, the Slavs, the Latins, and the Magyars, but as the two latter do not number a million between them, the two former may be said to compose the population of Austria proper. Comparing the census of 1880 with that of 1869, it will be found that the greatest increase has been among the Poles, the Italians, the Germans, and the Czechs, while the Roumanians and the Slovians have decreased in number.

Dogs are sagacious animals as we all know, but is a little too much to expect them to light fires. A French gentleman who takes a keen interest in the canine tribe has been making a series of experiments with a view of seeing to what extent a dog's instinct will carry him. He procured an old terrier that was very fond of warmth, and allowed him to see the process by which the fire was kindled each morning. Then he laid a lot of shavings in the bottom of the fire-grate, placed some wood and coal on the top, and then left a lighted candle in the immediate neighbourhood. Taking up his station at the door, he waited to see whether the animal would take the lamp in his mouth and apply it to the shavings. It is needless to say that the animal did nothing of the kind. He snuggled his tail with pleasure when he saw the shavings put in the fire-grate, and then sat down and whined. We trust the ingenious Frenchman will not be discouraged, but will endeavour to teach his faithful quadruped to strike matches by placing a lucifer in each lump of dog excrement given to him. No doubt, with perseverance and care it would be possible to teach dogs any wonderful things, but we fear it will be a long time before they arrive at that state of perfection when the domestic pug winds up his evening doze, or the mastiff in the yard cuts a dash in the chaff for the horse.

CAPTAIN Kossow of the German schooner *Christian*, appeared at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Wodehouse, on a summons for assault taken out by Chang Ping, a carpenter. The case was called originally on the 1st inst., but the defendant being ill was unable to appear till today.—The complainant said he was a carpenter, living in Vanchai. He was working on board the *Christian* at 8 a.m. on the 29th July, when the defendant suddenly struck him all over the body with a rope. He also set a very large dog at him, which bit him on the neck and thigh, and tore his jacket (showed marks). He had also marks caused by the rope, though after ten days they were nearly old. He could not know why the defendant did it, nor whether he meant the dog to bite him. When the captain began to beat him he ran away, and the defendant sent the dog after him to turn him back. He continued to beat him while the dog had hold of him. After he had finished beating him, the captain went to his cabin, the dog following him. He (complainant) was badly hurt by the dog. His jacket was also torn to the extent of '80 cents damage.—Another Chinese carpenter who was working on board the ship, corroborated the complainant's statement as to the beating, and biting by the dog. The complainant, he said, was sawing a piece of wood when the defendant came suddenly up and beat him with a rope. When the defendant stopped beating the complainant, the dog left off biting him.—In his defence, Captain Kossow said he was in his cabin on the morning of the 29th July, and saw the complainant walking on some planks and sawing one of them. Thinking he was there for an unlawful purpose, he rushed out and took the first thing he could find, which happened to be a rope, and struck him with it. He did nothing about the dog, and did not set the dog at him. He had no witnesses.—Mr. Wodehouse fined the defendant ten dollars or 14 days' imprisonment with hard labor, and ordered him to give dollars 500 to the complainant or to pay him a further sum of 500 dollars.

is interesting to learn that there are in Europe at the present time thirty-one marriageable princesses, but only twenty-four princesses eligible for marriage, so that unless seven of the male and take wives from the ranks of commoners they will have to remain bachelors. This would not be a very terrible calamity, as Europe is amply well furnished in the matter of princes and princesses at the present moment, so there is not likely to be a dearth for many years to come.

MONTEGREDIEN, who is well known in connection with several economic publications issued by the Cobden Club, has completed a new work, entitled "Wealth Creation," upon which he has been engaged during the last two years. The aim of his work is to show (1) that everything which is produced by human exertions is distributed and consumed; (2) that at present, though the bulk of mankind lives-but to toil, the objects produced and distributed fall short of supplying the wants of all; (3) that if labour and capital were intelligently directed, and wanton waste avoided, the result would be abundance of the physical requirements of every human being, as well as sufficient leisure to all for mental and moral development; (4) that to this end every aid to the creation of wealth must be promoted and every impediment to it removed. Mr. Montegredien discusses the European military system from a politico-economic point of view, in order to show that it is one of the chief impediments to the creation of wealth.—*Daily News.*

30 Later intelligence than the telegram of 2nd inst., stating the steamer had grounded on the north coast of Luzon has been received by Messrs. Comedies & Co. respecting the *Churrucra*. They have, however, received a letter dated 31st July from Messrs. Larrings & Co., Manila, stating that on the 26th idem they received a telegram saying that the vessel was then lying eight miles off Cape Currimao with her shaft broken, and asking for assistance. She met the mishap, appears, while en route from Aparri to Manila with a cargo of tobacco. Messrs. Larringa et al. despatched the *Castellano* and *Gorge Juan* to the aid of the disabled steamer, but at the time of their writing had received no tidings of any the vessels. It is believed that in the typhoon which raged subsequently, the *Churrucra*, in her crippled condition, was driven ashore. The *Amny*, which arrived in Manila harbour on the 10th July, was unable to communicate with the wreck until the 1st instant in consequence of the disastrous weather prevailing. The *Esmeralda* is expected to bring full particulars.

the House of Commons recently, Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a pertinent question from Baron de Worms, one of the members for Greenwich, in reference to whether it was in contemplation to take any measures for the security of our route India through Egypt, declined to give details, leaving it to the House to infer that in his opinion the Suez Canal Company was responsible for safeguarding their own property. The absurdity depending under present circumstances upon private company to find adequate means for protecting so vulnerable a work as the canal is self-evident. Judging from a formal answer given by the Prime Minister to the member for Greenwich, Her Majesty's Government appear to be of opinion that it would be a matter of extreme difficulty to destroy the canal. Such, however, is not the opinion of Hobart Pasha, as they were gathered from the following letter addressed by him to Baron H. de Worms:—"Constantinople, June 20th. Dear Baron de Worms, I see that the Prime Minister answers your question in regard to the Suez Canal being liable to be permanently injured by saying that engineering authorities state that to do so would be extremely difficult, if not impossible.' I should like to ask those gentlemen what would be the effect if half a dozen barges loaded with stone were sunk in the canal, or if borings were made in the sides of the Canal at certain well-known points so as to let the water run out? The fact it is undeniable that evil disposed persons could play the very devil with the Canal unless it was extremely well watched and guarded. I happen to know that a plan was projected by certain 'malcontents' in Egypt six weeks ago to, in certain eventualities, play 'old Harry' on the Canal, and I at once informed those most interested of the fact. Again, we don't let French gunboats to guard our route to India. The best plan is to be friends with the Mussulmans, who really at present command the Canal. Our present policy seems to make every Mussulman from Constantinople to the hills of China our bitter foe. Excuse me, however, I am, yours truly, Hobart Hampden."

МАСЛО.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

August 7th, 1882.

H.E. Governor Grace landed yesterday afternoon at half past four o'clock, having journeyed from Hongkong in the war-vessel *Thimble*. A salute was fired from the Monte fort as H.E. ascended the battery at Government House also and a salute of welcome as His Excellency landed. The whole of the officials, the military, vast number of the residents, and a lot of Hongkongites who were visiting Muca, turned out to welcome Governor Grace, the Governor's band playing during the landing. Most of the officials visited His Excellency during the afternoon and evening to offer him their congratulations on his return.

the fan tan farm was sold by auction on Saturday last, to the son of the last year's holder, for sum of \$157,100, being an increase on the year paid last year.

Keel's Hotel was crowded with visitors, many being unable to obtain sleeping accommodation there, although "chowchow" for all was rolled by mine host of the best conducted hotel we have ever had in Macao. Many of the visitors expressed themselves highly gratified with accommodation provided and the courtesy of proprietors.

**THAMES-STREET 'INDUSTRIES,'** by Percy  
sell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery,  
published at 6d., may be had gratis from any  
chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or  
at *Charles & Co.*



## SHANGHAI.

We hear from Tientsin that it is said in the various papers that the Acting Commander-in-Chief at Canton, Wu Hsiao-yin, has been instructed to leave with troops for Annam to aid the King against the French in Tonquin.

We hear from Kiating that the water is still rising, and that on the 27th it was over 44 feet. The land and back road were flooded, and sampans had to be used. On Sunday (23rd) a gale passed over the concession; five trees were uprooted along the bund, and other damage done.

Owing to the north-easterly wind yesterday, July 30th, the tide was unusually high, flooding part of the Bund at midnight. The gangways of some of the jetties on the Bund were also submerged. The tide was again very high this afternoon. Clouds of dust have been blowing about all day, defying the Municipal water-carts; and we suppose these have been not a few people this afternoon so annoyed with the dust that they found relief in writing to the newspapers and to the Municipal Council.

The eighth Chinese month, every three years, is the time set apart for the triennial examinations at Peking, and they are to be held this year. Consequently Chinese students are now making their way northwards. Wenchow sends a large number of students, and the C.M.S.N. Co. have despatched a steamer, the *Hingching*, to that port for the purpose of conveying them to Shanghai.

Two steamers left to-day, August 2nd, with national flags flying at the fore. One was the *Shirohima Maru*, with H.E. Signor Callado, Brazilian Minister, bound for Yokohama. The other was the *Huachuang*, conveying the Hon. J. Russell Young, United States Minister. As the *Huachuang* passed the United States Consulate, the flag of the Consulate was dipped, and was answered by three blasts from the steamer's whistle and the lowering of the Stars and Stripes at the fore.

## HANKOW.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

A fire, which might have proved very disastrous, broke out in the premises occupied by Messrs. Ponomareff & Co. at midnight of the 22nd inst. The newly-formed fire brigade turned out with commendable alacrity in their red shirts, and took up a prominent position in face of the raging flames. The brigade, unfortunately, in spite of its best endeavours, showed a want of organization, and much valuable time was lost in coupling the hose and bringing the engine into play. Several Chinese engines turned out, and were mainly instrumental in keeping the flames under. Owing to the united exertions of the community, aided by the chairman and members of the Municipal Council, the various consular officials, and the new Customs' doctor—boy, it was remarked, appeared on the scene—appropriately got up in a mushroom sun-hat, the flames were prevented from spreading to the large godowns to the west and south of the burning sheds, in which large supplies of tea, dust were stored in readiness for the autumn manufacture. The claims on the Insurance Companies will be comparatively small, as the main buildings suffered but little, but it is mooted that several gentlemen who were particularly energetic in their endeavours to arrest the progress of the fire, contemplate sending in their claim to the proprietor of the building for damage to their reputations sustained from fire and smoke. Apropos of water, we may mention that Hankow soda-water (Chinese make), at a temperature of 79 deg. Fahr., was dispensed with great profusion. No less than 7 bundles of cigars and 4 bottles of brandy were said to have been consumed by the exhausted firemen during the 5 hours the fire raged. I myself only saw 2 bundles of cigars and 2 bottles of brandy. I may add that there is no truth in the report that a claim for the refreshments supplied has been sent in to the underwriters, and I can hardly credit the rumour that the consulars have made himself personally liable for this prodigious outlay.

## PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, July 1st, 1882. The presentation of a piece of plate by the Sultan to Arabi Pasha, under the form of the Medjidié decoration, throws a vast deal of light on these *Arabes auto.* No thinking person, save the Governments of France and England, doubted for a moment that Arabi danced just as he was pulled at Constantinople. The recent act of the Sultan is a Roland for the Oliver of the Europeans. The Westerners after coolly soliciting the Pashalik to send some Bachi-Bazouks to Egypt to punish the rebels for their successful efforts to shake off the gians, now sit in his capital to decide how the castigation can be administered without making any one unpleasant. The Dauphin merits the rod, but where find the substitute to bear the whacks.

Matters are not viewed to be on the mending track in Egypt: there are two new calamities to record. The English and French Consuls have obtained leave of absence, possibly with the intention of curing that standing plague of Egypt—almost equal to the ancient calamity of laying the first-born—ophthalmia. At any moment the news may be flashed that the English and French admirals have retired afflicted with hay fever. Mr. Mount having failed to untie the Gordian knot, M. de Lesseps has tried his hand; he has received endless telegrams, even from Tewfik himself, that the Suez Canal is as safe as the Crown Jewels in the Tower of London, or the relics of St. Genevieve in the Pantheon. Opinion is more pleased at the preparations of England to have floating water tanks ready, and some thousands of soldiers, to allow the Forty Centuries to look down upon the red coats, along with the shade of Abercrombie, from the tip top of the Pyramids. In this affair, England to be successful in retrieving her humiliation and striking a blow that will astonish the natives—the donkey boys of Cairo included—must act independently, and in the full liberty of her strength and interests. As bloated armaments would be the ruin of Egypt, disbanding the standing army is considered to be a foregone necessity; it will be a perfect cure for the *Pro-nunciamento* malady. John Knox boasted that the best way to prevent the rocks coming back was to pull down their nests.

What France may do is uncertain; opinion at present is for non-interference, but that current may veer war-wards at a woman's notice. The French will hardly abstain if the English land troops: they are very sore against John Bull, and roundly accuse him of having already "sold" them, and been guilty of treason equal only in magnitude to that of Mirabeau's. Emile de Girardin will have a successor to cry *à Caïse!*

As for the Conference—that spermatic for the inward bruiser—it is considered to be about on a par with the naval demonstration before Alexandria. The wise men ought to remember that ancient Egypt was once governed by a *deoberry*, and the experiment might be renewed; this would allow of the entry of Spain to take a seat alongside the grand powers; and Greece also, which is becoming "living" once more, and imitates Pindemonat in the Crimea. Why not, she being the universal legatee of the Sick Man. To get rid of Tewfik, borrow another native custom; send him a summons in the name of Osiris or Apis to suicide himself, as his place is required. The Conference did not open with prayer; nor was any instrument drawn up, as of old, in the name of the Holy Trinity; a Platonic protocol was signed, where each power attested the purity of its intentions and disinterestedness. The same took place at the Berlin Congress, that which enabled England and France the better to secure Cyprus and Tunisia.

Home politics continue to partake more of the gay than of the severe. M. Grévy is coming in for apostolic knocks on account of the Olympian placidity with which he looks down on passing events. He is twitted on the score of his known frigidity: thus he is represented as being terribly embarrassed at the white elephant Spain has presented him with in the form of the Collar of the Golden Fleece, which fleeces him in the sum of 10,000 fms. for fees—just three days' salary, and that would figure better if invested in house-property—a kind of security for which he has a weakness; the more is this so, as his lady cannot use the gems, and the collar must be returned to the place from whence it came, after his death.

Clementine, the idol of the people since they smashed Gambetta, has received the first blow of the populace's pickaxe: a section of his electors—who style him the "Jauphin Gambetta"—find he belongs to the *bourgeoisie* or middle classes, the most capital of capital sins in the eyes of a socialist. They have denounced him to posterity—a private pillory with the Gracchi; have branded him with an order of the day of universal contempt, and accuse him of bolting during the commune with the strong cash box of his mayoralty.

In the main abroad for laicising everything, the Republic runs great dangers; the Chamber has adopted in the new Oath bill the suppression of the Crucifix which is suspended in every Court of Justice. The emblem did not encourage witnesses to indulge in untruths, and touched certainly the feelings and consciences of many. These are signs that the peasantry dislike this crusade.

Some new light has been thrown on the Pecq tragedy, where a wife, husband, and his brother, deceived a young chemist, killed him, and then trussing the body, threw it into the Seine. The motive of the crime remained obscure so far, but the police have now documentary proof that the victim was the paramour of the wife years since; the husband, however, only recently discovered what everybody knew; he gave his wife the choice between being killed with her two children, or aiding to execute vengeance on the man that dishonoured them all—a solution of adultery doctor Dumas *fit* never imagined. The victim was only induced to come to the lonely house at Pecq, by the wife using pressing entreaties, the most powerful of all being the prospect of receiving money, as he added black-mailing the wife to the other wrongs he inflicted on the husband—Lynch. The crime becomes thus a shade less black.

M. Naquet, an eloquent deputy who has just carried the repeal of the divorce law, is also a distinguished chemist: cobblers and chemists are in this country proverbially politicians; the postmaster-general has suspected, years since, that he was being robbed by some person or persons unknown, making the old stamps as good as new; the obliterating ink was considered as faultless. Naquet discovered an alkaline solution that enabled the ink to be perfectly removed when rubbed with the finger. He gave letters franked with the washed stamps to the postmaster himself to post, and all passed unchallenged through the offices. He did the same in connection with the stamps of other countries, with equal success.

The prolonged dripping weather is telling seriously on the vineyards and late cereals; it affects fruits and vegetables also, by diminishing their flavor. Dumas *fit* was ever steeped in debt; he said it made him happy by compelling him to work, and maintained his mind clear by exercising his powers of ingenuity. The Rothschilds, he asserted, could never taste one pleasure—the sensation of comfort resulting from paying a dun. On one occasion he called on Maurice, to borrow; he was absent; Mme. Maurice gave him all she had, a piece of gold, value 20f.; he took it, remarking that it made the remaining sum he required easier to obtain. The lady had been making pickles and insisted on Dumas accepting a few bottles; her maid carried them downstairs and placed them in his cab:—"You are a darling little rogue," said Dumas, chucking her under the chin, and slipping the gold coin he had just borrowed into her hand, drove off.

General Hoche is accepted by the republicans as their type of chivalrous pacificator: to illustrate how his example has been appreciated, the radicals and moderate republicans have just celebrated his memory at Versailles by two antagonistic banquets.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Hesperia*, left Singapore on the 2nd inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 9th.

The Netherlands-India S. N. Co.'s steamer, *Alph*, left Batavia on the 1st inst., and may be expected here about the 12th.

The steamer *Vortigern* left Sydney on the 16th ultimo, and may be looked for here on or about the 13th inst.

## Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

A GRAND THEATRICAL & MUSICAL PERFORMANCE WILL BE GIVEN ON FRIDAY EVENING, THE 11TH AUGUST, 1882.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. R. DORSAV OGDEN.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR, H.E. MAJOR GENERAL SARGENT, C.B., COLONEL PARNELL, C.B. AND THE OFFICERS OF THE "BUFFS."

when will be produced J. B. BUCKSTON'S CELEBRATED OLD ENGLISH COMEDY ENTITLED "J E A L O U S Y."

FOLLOWED BY A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT in which over Fifty Artists (Amateur and Professional) will take part.

THE BAND OF THE "B U F F S" (by kind permission of Colonel PARNELL, C.B., and the Officers of the Regiment.)

WILL PERFORM A GRAND SELECTION FROM THE MOST POPULAR COMPOSERS.

The Entertainment will conclude with a New Local Ballet.

IN ONE ACT, ENTITLED "THE WANDERING MINSTREL" in which the celebrated titled votary of Apollo will appear.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle Reserved ..... Two Dollars. Stalls Reserved ..... Two Dollars. Unreserved Seats ..... One Dollar.

Seats may be Secured and Booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Queen's Road.

Doors open at ..... 8.30 P.M. To commence at ..... 9 P.M. Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [551]

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). THE Steamship "DIAMANTE."

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at Two P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 7th, 1882. [552]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. ON or about the 14th inst., the OFFICES and SAMPLE ROOM of the "AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY," will be located in the Upper Portion of the Building, MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road.

S. B. LEWIS, Manager. Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [553]

## Entimations.

S Z H I N G.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges. MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

IMPORTANT NOTICE. IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 23rd to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hongys, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

W A H L O O N G, ESTABLISHED 1865.

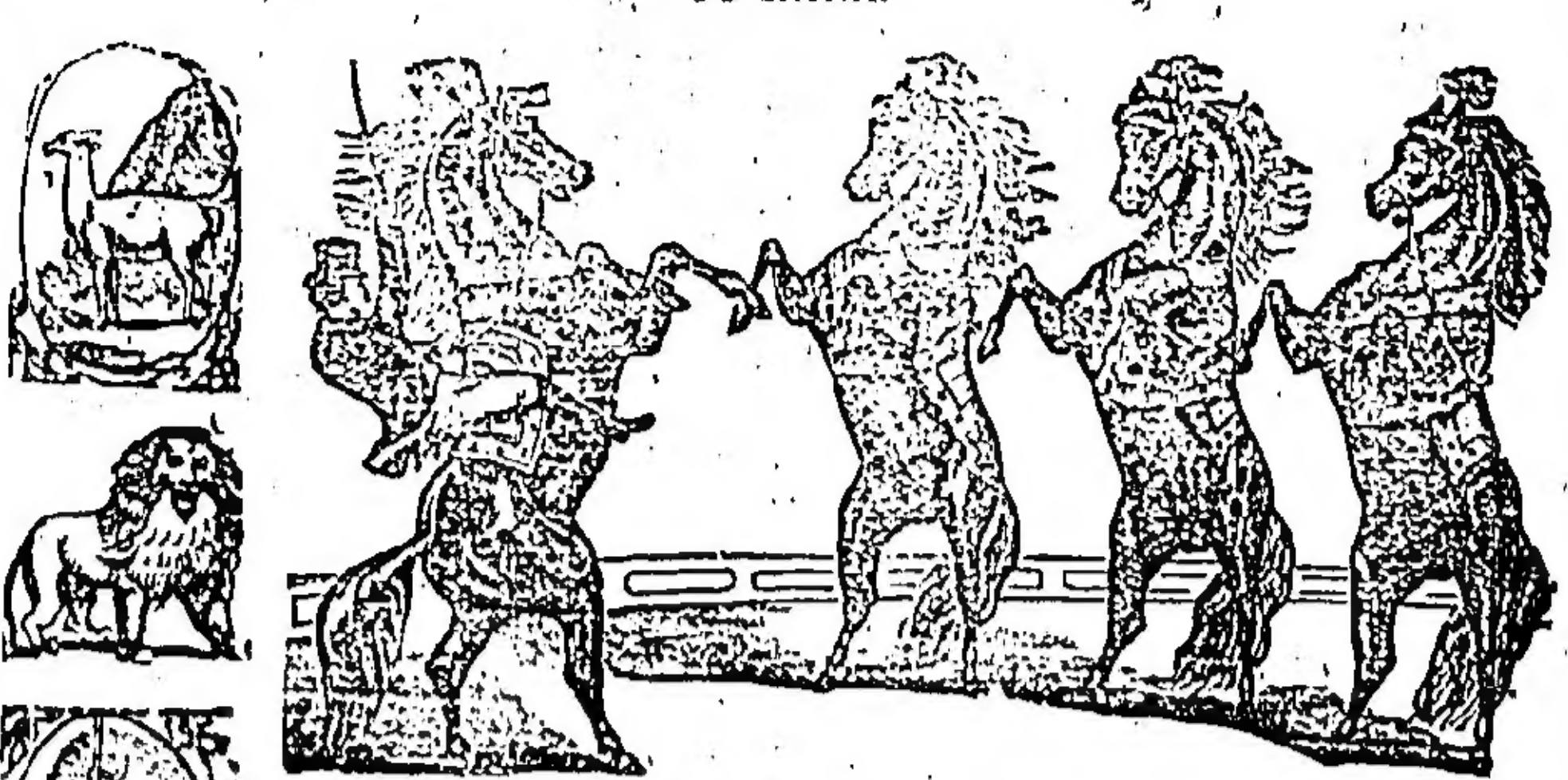
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN PONGEE Silk Dresses, Cape Shawls, Gauzes, &c., &c. Lacquered Ware, Mattings, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed. No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

NOTICE. BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials. "TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

## Amusements.

EXPECTED SHORTLY. RETURN AND FAREWELL VISIT TO HONGKONG OF G. CHIARINIS ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND PERFORMING ANIMALS. THE MOST GIGANTIC AND MOST TREMENDOUS SHOW EVER BROUGHT TO CHINA.



RETURN OF THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF CIRCUS TALENT. THE CHAMPION RIDERS. BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIENNES, DARING GYMNASTS, CLASSICAL ATHLETES, JUGGLERS, CONTORTIONISTS, FUNNY CLOWNS, DIMINUTIVE PONIES, AND THE WILD BEASTS.

The Greatest Living Horse Educator, SIGNOR CHIARINI, and his Magnificent Horses of World-wide fame. THE LEADING STARS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES ARE HERE ASSEMBLED TOGETHER. THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS!!!

AND PROF. JOHNSON, THE CELEBRATED WILD BEAST TAMER. THE ELEPHANTS FROM Ceylon. THE ZEBRA FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA. THE BLACK PANTHERS, (MAN EATERS OF JAVA). THE WONDERFUL KANGAROO, (AUSTRALIAN MARSHMAL). THE CYNOCEPHALUS PORCARIA FROM MADAGASCAR. THE SACRED BULL FROM BENARES. THE INDIAN GAZELLE. THE LIVING OURANG-OUTANG FROM BORNEO. THE LAMPION MONKEYS FROM SUMATRA, BORNEO, CELEBES, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION TO WHICH WILL APPEAR THE IMPERIAL SHIMIZU JAPANESE TROUPE (8 IN NUMBER.)

Recently engaged by Signor CHIARINI at an enormous outlay of Money to travel with his already recognised Great Company. FRANK G. WILSON, Advance Agent. Hongkong, July 24th, 1882. [519]

## Entimations.

HINGKEE'S HOTEL, MACAO. HINGKEE'S NEW HOTEL ON THE PRAIA GRANDE (CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS) is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES AND VISITORS. A First Rate Table; capital attendance; Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Macao, 15th July, 1882. [504]

L I N G S H I N G. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE. Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's RING Boots. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

C H I E N A M. GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER AND ENGRAVER. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

A H O Y. HOV LEE. MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Mattings, of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Speciality, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed. No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER. PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at Noon, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony. Hongkong, 1st April 1882.

## Entimations.

SAM HING, (STULTZ). MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Mattings. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Crowns and Chinches for Dresses in all the newest patterns. No. 40, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [502]

NOTICE. ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed, which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, HALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL. W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting ..... 50 Cents. Shampooing ..... 25 Cents. Shaving ..... 25 Cents. Trimming Beards ..... 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

## Entimations.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER. DAVID CORSE & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY. LONG FLAX. CANVAS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

Y E U Q U A. SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER. PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. No. 32, C. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG. 4th April, 1882. [211]

T O K K E. COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing. Hongkong, 15th April, 1882. [234]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882. NOW READY, PRICE 25c. COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office. No. 6, Peddar's Hill. Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

S U N S H I N G. DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Cape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs. Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms. No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, HOBSON, W.C., LONDON. SHANKS, REVELL, & Co., PROPRIETORS. NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

W I N G T Y L O O N G. HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerel, Slices Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clams, Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olives' stores at moderate prices. No. 39, HING LOONG STREET. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

SPECIAL NOTICE. TO ADVERTISERS. SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE. As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited. Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Hoihow and Padoh—Per *Ping-on*, to-day, the 7th inst., at 5 P.M. For Manila (direct)—Per *Diamante*, to-morrow, the 8th inst., at 1.30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East* for 1882, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet "NATAL" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, the Australian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mail, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet "CITY OF TOKIO" will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

At 11.15 A.M. Registry closes. At 11.30 A.M. Post-office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.



